Unbundled Loops may terminate into a collocation node or where offered, into an Expanded Extended Loop (EEL) or UNE-Platform arrangement. When the loop terminates into a physical collocation arrangement, an SAC cross-connect applies. When the loop terminates into a virtual collocation arrangement, an IAC cross-connect applies.

The Network Interface Device (NID) is the point of demarcation between the local loop and a CLEC's end user's inside wire. Verizon's provision of an unbundled local loop includes the NID, but not any lines, smart jacks, or equipment past the NID at the end user's premises (including inside wire installation). The Verizon NID to CLEC NID connection enables the CLEC to connect its cable facilities to an end user's inside wire by the connection of a jumper wire from the CLEC NID to the Verizon NID. The CLEC may purchase a NID separately without the purchase of a loop. However, the NID is included in the unbundled loop offering, Section 2.3.1.1 of this Volume.

Verizon offers various types of analog loops: basic 2-wire and 4-wire loops for the transmission of analog signals with an approximate bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz from a CLEC's end user's premises to the Main Distributing Frame (MDF) in Verizon's central office (which is then connected to the CLEC's collocation arrangement, EEL, or UNE-Platform service where offered).

2-wire digital loops allow for the provisioning of Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), Basic Rate Interface (BRI), Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) and Hi-Bit Digital Subscriber Line (HDSL) compatible services by the CLEC to the extent to which provisioning of such services over such loops is technically feasible.

4-wire digital loops allow for the provisioning of 4-wire HDSL compatible services to the extent to which provisioning of such services over such loops is technically feasible.

Verizon also offers DS1 and DS3 high capacity loops. DS1 loops are conditioned for 1.544 Mbps, while DS3 loops are conditioned for 45 Mbps.

Refer to Section 2.3.5 for information regarding ADSL and HDSL compatible Unbundled loops.

Information about Spectrum Management procedures and policies that Verizon uses in determining which services can be deployed in the loop environment is contained in TR 72675.

During the ordering process, the CLEC must provide Verizon the "pair assignment" or equivalent "port assignment" in order for Verizon to provision the loop to the correct CLEC facility.

Each collocation arrangement has its own unique CLLI code. The only similarity is the first eight characters; the last three uniquely define the collocation arrangement.

All UNE loops are only available to the CLEC in conjunction with its provision of local exchange and associated exchange access service to its end users.

2.3.1 Network Interface Device (NID) and House & Riser

2.3.1.1 Network Interface Device

Product
Network Interface Device (NID)

Product Family
Loop Unbundling

Product Description

A NID is the point of demarcation between the Unbundled Network Element (UNE) loop and the end user's inside wire. NID access enables a CLEC to be connected to the Verizon NID to provide a connection to a CLEC's end user's inside wire.

The NID, as a UNE, is offered as a Verizon NID to CLEC NID arrangement. The NID provides a facilities-based CLEC the connection of its NID and the wiring of a Verizon NID (NID to NID) for the purpose of accessing the end user's inside wire (see the following figure).

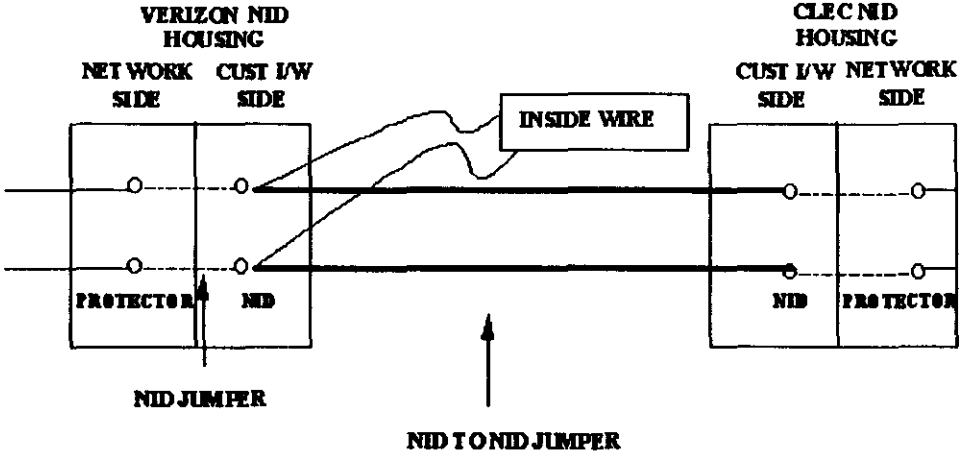

Figure 2.3.2: Modern NID to Modern NID Diagram

Technical Description

This arrangement provides access to a Verizon-owned NID for use by the CLEC in provisioning its loop services. For a Verizon NID to CLEC NID arrangement, Verizon dispatches a technician to remove the jumper wires that connect the Verizon network protector chamber to the end user chamber in the Verizon NID housing. The technician then runs a jumper wire from the end user chamber of the Verizon NID housing to the CLEC NID. The CLEC's technician can also run the jumpers from the

Verizon NID in the customer side of the NID housing to the CLEC's NID.

In the case of a non-modern NID housing (a NID housing without separate network protector and customer NID chambers), a Verizon technician would be dispatched to establish a new modern NID housing (a NID housing with separate chambers). The Verizon technician could then run a jumper wire from the NID in the end user chamber of the Verizon housing to the CLEC NID. The CLEC technician could also run the jumper after the Verizon technician has installed the modern NID housing.

In the case of a multi-tenant building (See House & Riser Product Description Section 2.3.1.2), with landlord-owned House & Riser, the NID would be the punch blocks (board) that make up the cross-connection facility, usually located in the basement. The F1 facility provider, either Verizon or the CLEC, performs the cross-connect to the landlord-owned House & Riser.

In the case of a multi-tenant building with Verizon-owned House & Riser, the CLEC would need to subscribe to Verizon House & Riser Service if the CLEC could not position its own facilities at the end user's premise (apartment). Pending an effective FCC order, House & Riser service is currently only available in New York.

Pricing Information

Non-recurring charges are billed on a time and materials basis to cover the costs when a Verizon technician is used to connect the Verizon NID to the CLEC NID or install a new NID housing. One Universal Service Order Code (USOC) identifies access to a Verizon NID in a Verizon NID to CLEC NID service arrangement. A "TC Not Ready" charge is assessed if, upon dispatch of a Verizon technician to establish a NID to NID arrangement, the CLEC NID is not prepositioned and ready for use, or if the Verizon technician cannot gain access to the end user's premise.

Recurring rates for both the 2- and 4-wire NIDs apply.

Pricing and applicable USOCs may vary by state jurisdiction and pursuant to individual carrier interconnection agreements.

USOCs

The following table identifies the USOCs pertaining to NID facilities:

USOC	Description	Jurisdiction
UUCN1	Recurring Charge 2-wire NID	Verizon North
UUCN4	Recurring Charge 4-wire NID	Verizon North
UNK2T	NID for Basic Loops	Verizon South
UNK3T	Recurring Charge 2-wire NID, CSS Loops	Verizon South
UNK4T	Recurring Charge 4-wire NID, CSS Loops	Verizon South
UNK1T	NID for ISDN Loops	Verizon South
UNKST	NID for DS1 Loops	Verizon South
1CRUH	House and Riser Installation Charge	Verizon North
NR9UN	Customer Not Ready - Tech Dispatch on Company Premise	Verizon North
NR9UF	Customer Not Ready - Tech Dispatch Off Company Premise	Verizon North
NR9GP	Dispatch Out Maintenance	Verizon - New England

Interval

Orders for between 1-9 NIDs and/or the associated cross connections are based upon the SMARTS Clock. For orders of greater than 9 NIDs, the interval is negotiated.

2.3.1.2 House & Riser

Product
House & Riser Service

Product Family
Loop Unbundling

Product Description

House & Riser (H&R) Cable Service provides a CLEC with access to facilities between:

1. The network side of the network interface of the CLEC's end user; and
2. A point of interconnection on the same premises where Verizon's subscriber facility and House & Riser facilities terminate (frequently in the basement of a Multi-Dwelling Unit).

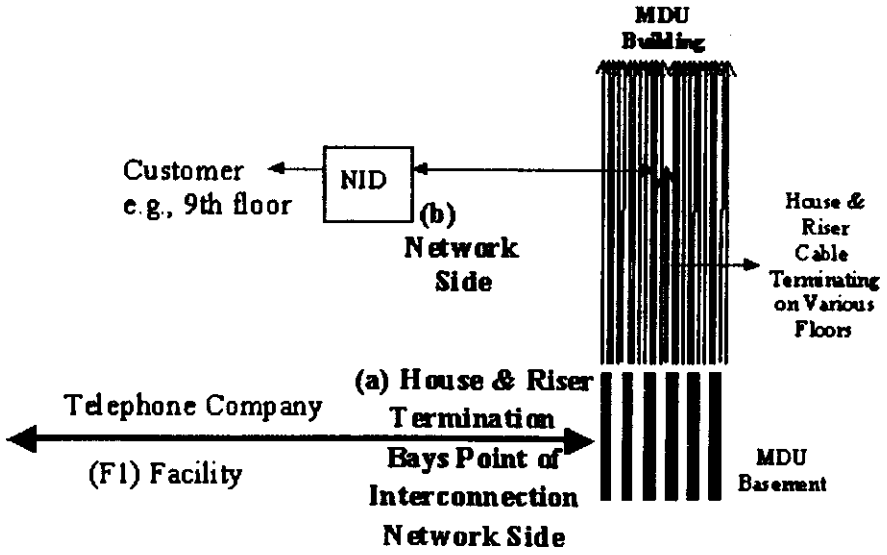

Figure 2.3.3: House & Riser (H&R) Cable Service

When a CLEC purchases a Verizon loop, the House & Riser (i.e., H&R) facilities are included as part of the loop as long as the H&R facilities are owned by Verizon. The option to purchase House & Riser as a UNE only arises when the CLEC terminates its own loop facilities at the same location where Verizon owns the House & Riser.

Availability

House & Riser (H&R) is only available in locations where Verizon owns, operates and maintains such in place facilities. House & Riser cable Service is currently available only in New York subject to the P.S.C. 916 tariff or applicable interconnection agreements.

House & Riser Cable Service is provided subject to the availability of facilities on a first-come, first-served basis.

For the installation of the House & Riser connection, the CLEC must initiate a request for service.

Pre-Order Requirements

Prior to placing orders for H&R cross-connects, the CLEC must meet the following pre-order requirements:

- A terminal block must be installed within cross-connect distance to Verizon's House & Riser. Cross-connect distance is defined either as being in the same room on the network side of where Verizon's House & Riser facilities terminate, not including a hallway or within twelve feet on the network side of where the House & Riser facilities terminate (but not in the same room where Verizon's House & Riser facilities terminate). The cross-connection between the Verizon feeder pair (F1) and the H&R pair (F2) is removed and a new cross- connection is run from the Verizon F2 to the appropriate Pair on the terminal block (see the diagram below). If Verizon installs this terminal block, a 50 Pair Terminal

Charge will apply. In all cases, the CLEC is responsible for acquiring adequate space from the building owner for placement of the terminal block.

- If the cross-connect distance, as defined above, cannot be met, Verizon, upon request of the CLEC, can extend the distance to perform cross-connections up to 50 feet. Verizon will accomplish this by installing a terminal block next to the network side of where the Verizon House & Riser facilities terminate and extend this by up to 50 feet, terminated in a second extended terminal block next to where the CLEC's F1 facilities terminate. In this case, each CLEC must install a compatible connection block adjacent to Verizon's extended connection block. The CLEC must ensure that its connection block has been tested for proper installation, numbering and operation. When Verizon performs this work, a Building Set-up charge will apply. In all cases, the CLEC is responsible for acquiring adequate space from the building owner for placement of the terminal block.
- The House & Riser terminal block is an insulating block designed and constructed for 50 pair accessibility. To provide a designated interconnection location for the provision of the H&R service, the requesting CLEC must install a standard terminal block with at least 50 pair capacity, or Verizon, acting on the CLEC's behalf, will install a terminal block at the tariffed rate. The terminal block provides a test point for service surveillance and access point for H&R maintenance.

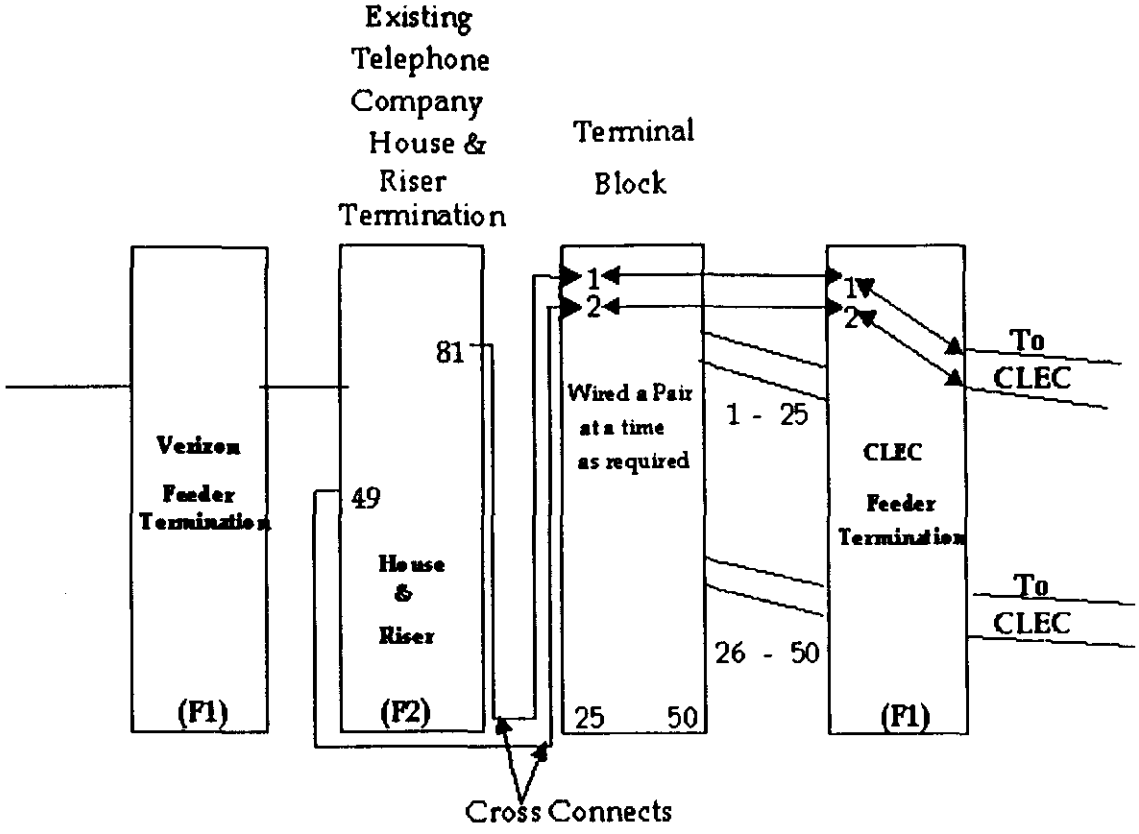

Figure 2.3.4: House & Riser (H&R) Cross Connections

Restrictions

- Verizon is responsible for performing all cross-connections on Verizon owned House & Riser facilities.
- Verizon's technicians will check for continuity at the time of installation when they are performing the cross-connects. If a CLEC spare termination is not available at the time of installation, the TC Not Ready Charge applies and a new cutover date will be established.

- The CLEC is responsible for coordinating with Verizon to ensure that facilities are installed in accordance with the request.
- Verizon will specify where the cross-connection will be made.
- All CLEC's equipment must comply with industry standards.
- The CLEC is responsible for initiating, testing, and sectionalizing (isolating) all of its end user trouble reports. Verizon is responsible for dispatching, if necessary, to clear a trouble when the trouble has been previously sectionalized by the CLEC to the House & Riser Cable provided by Verizon.
- If a CLEC requests the dispatch of Verizon to a CLEC's end user's building or premises, and the trouble is not with Verizon's House & Riser Cable, or the CLEC is not ready, a TC Not Ready Charge applies.
- The CLEC is responsible for providing a contact number that is readily accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Verizon's report time starts when Verizon receives the trouble report from the CLEC.
- Verizon is responsible for providing trouble report status when requested.
- Verizon Web site located at
- provides CLEC's with information regarding Verizon House & Riser. In accordance with effective tariffs or inter-connection agreements, Verizon can, upon request, provide a CLEC with additional information pertaining to the ownership of House & Riser cable.

CLEC Ordering

CLECs can order House & Riser by utilizing the Local Service Request (LSR) and following the Business Rules Documentation. When ordering the House & Riser product, only the Local Service Request (LSR) form, the End User (EU) form, and the Loop Service (LS) form are utilized. When ordering the House and Riser product with Local Number Portability (LNP), the Local Service Request (LSR) form, the End User

(EU) form, and the Loop with Number Portability (LSNP) forms are utilized.

Interval

CLECs will use the SMARTS Clock for a quantity of 1-9 House & Riser orders. The interval is negotiated for a quantity of more than 9 House & Riser orders at one time.

Technical Description

The application of the Unbundled House & Riser is to provide a physical cable connection for a CLEC that is seeking to provide a telecommunications service to an end user located in a residential Multi-Dwelling Unit (MDU) or commercial structure. The UNE H&R consists of a two-wire connection within an existing riser cable that is owned and maintained by Verizon. The riser cable provides a communications path from an initial point of termination within the building to a point where the end user's customer inside wire begins. The riser cable is a standard telecommunications cable consisting of 25 pair binder groups with 24 or 26 AWG conductors.

USOCs

The following table identifies the USOCs pertaining to H&R facilities:

USOC	Description	Jurisdiction
TM1HA	Non-recurring Charge - Per Occasion Time & Materials - First 30 minutes or fraction thereof	New York
TM1HB	Non-recurring Charge Subsequent 15 minute periods or fraction thereof	New York
NR9UN	Non-recurring Charge TC Not Ready Charge	New York
1CRUH	Non-recurring Charge Service Order	New York

	- per service order	
NR9UH	Non-recurring Charge 50 Pair Terminal Charge	New York
NR939	Non-recurring Charge Building Setup Charge	New York
NR94V	House and Riser Asset Inquiry Charge - Per Inquiry	New York
UMF	Monthly Recurring Rate Building Access - per pair	New York
UFC	Monthly Recurring Rate Floor Access - per floor risen, per pair	New York

2.3.2 Analog Loops

2.3.2.1 Basic Analog Loop - 2-Wire

Product
Basic Analog Loop

Product Family
Loop Unbundling

Product Description
This facility provides a channel suitable for the transmission of analog signals with an approximate bandwidth of 300-3000 Hz up to and including the NID at the end user's premises to the main distributing frame in the Verizon central office that serves the end user. (The basic analog loop is then connected to the CLEC's collocation arrangement, EEL or Voice Grade UNE-Platform service, where offered.)

Basic unbundled analog loop facilities enable the CLEC to connect to analog subscriber loops in order to provide loop-start services to end

user locations. These facilities provide the CLEC with a voice grade transmission channel suitable for loop-start signaling, a type of switched access line signaling in which the network provides a battery source.

The basic loop is only available to a CLEC for use in conjunction with its provisioning of local exchange and exchange access service to its end users.

Technical Description

A basic analog loop may be physically provisioned in one of two ways if it is going to a collocation node or an EEL, where offered. Most basic loops consist of copper twisted pairs extending from the central office Main Distributing Frame (MDF) to the end user's location.

Figure 2.3.5 below depicts the basic 2-wire copper loop (CKL 1 is the CLEC collocation arrangement and CKL 2 is the end user's address):

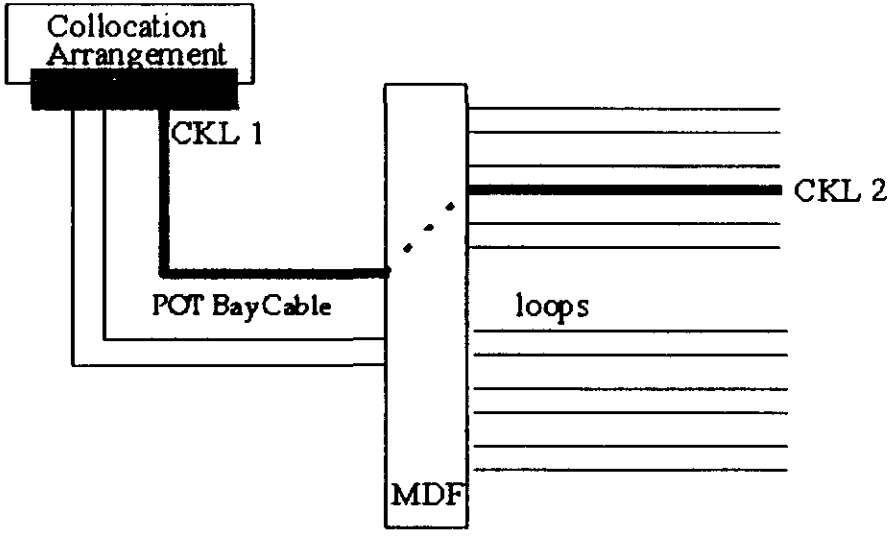

Figure 2.3.5: Basic 2-Wire Copper Loop

The other possibility is a loop using a combination of Universal Digital Loop Carrier (UDLC) and twisted pair to reach the end user. The UDLC facility channel consists of the following components: cabling between the Central Office Distributing Frame (CODF) and a UDLC Central Office Terminal (COT), a fiber or metallic facility from the UDLC COT to the UDLC Remote Terminal (RT), and cable and wire between the UDLC RT and the end user.

Figure 2.3.6 below depicts the basic 2-wire loop carrier (CKL 1 is the CLEC's collocation arrangement and CKL 2 is the end user's address):

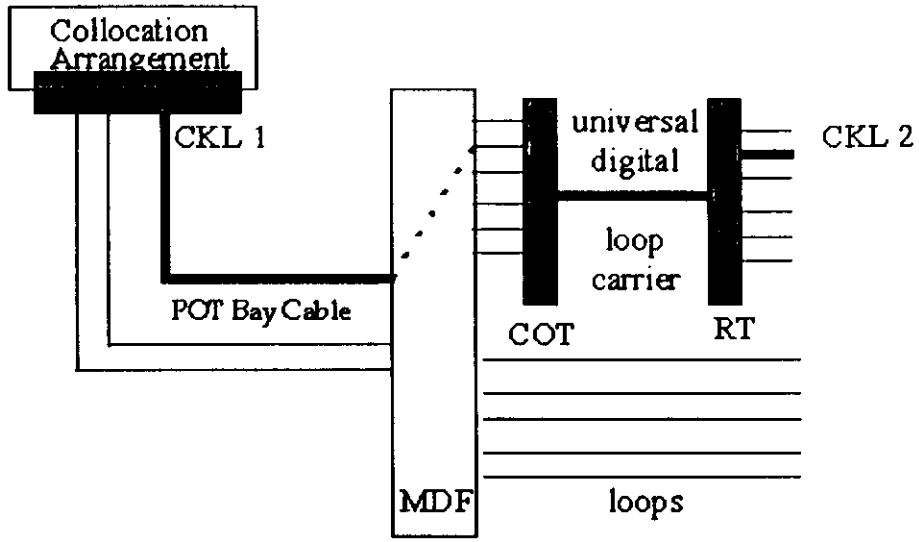

Figure 2.3.6: Basic 2 Wire Universal Loop Carrier

NOTE: The above 2 figures depict cables emanating from the CLEC collocation arrangement and terminating on the MDF. A basic unbundled loop can be interconnected with a CLEC network through either a physical collocation arrangement, through a virtual collocation arrangement, or using an EEL where offered.

Finally, in the case where a UNE loop is used in connection with a UNE-Platform arrangement, where offered, an Integrated Digital Loop Carrier (IDLC) may be used.

When a CLEC orders a basic loop it must specify an end user location as well as a particular pair on a particular collocation arrangement (or multiplexer, in the case of EEL) cable. An appropriate facility appearing at the end user location is assigned and cross-connected to the requested collocation arrangement (or multiplexed) pair at the MDF. Interconnection at the MDF precludes the use of IDLC. Where a CLEC orders a loop currently provisioned on IDLC, Verizon will make other arrangements for other facilities, where applicable.

Basic loops are provided using a variety of loop transmission technologies, including, but not limited to, metallic cable, metallic cable-based digital loop carrier, and fiber optic digital loop carrier systems. CODF wire tie cable and subscriber loop facilities are always used with basic loop services. Electronic transmission and signaling enhancement equipment are sometimes used with basic loops.

Pricing Information

Non-recurring charges are billed for service orders, service connections (other charges), central office wirings (if applicable), installation dispatches (if applicable), and manual intervention surcharges (if applicable). Additional non-recurring charges are assessed on expedited orders (Verizon North).

There are unique classes of service USOCs for residence and business services. When ordering new basic 4-wire loops, Network Channel (NC) codes and Network Channel Interface (NCI) codes are required.

Pricing and applicable USOCs may vary by state jurisdiction and pursuant to individual carrier interconnection agreements.

USOCs

The following table identifies the USOCs pertaining to basic analog loop:

USOC	Description	Jurisdiction
ULB1X	Per Loop - (Density Zone) 4-Wire	Verizon-North
ULP	Per Loop - (Density Zone) 2- Wire Residence	Verizon-North
ULB	Per Loop - (Density Zone) 2- Wire Business	Verizon-North
EODCB	Service Order Charge Expedited: 1 Loop	Verizon-North
EODCD	Service Order Charge Expedited: 2-9 Loops	Verizon-North
EODCE	Service Order Charge Expedited: 10 or more Loops	Verizon-North
NR93Q	Service Connection Central Office Wiring Charge (Per Loop)	Verizon-North
NR93R	Service Connection - Other Charge (Per Loop)	Verizon-North
NR9U5	Manual Intervention Charge: 10 or more loops	Verizon-North
NR93P	Manual Intervention Charge: 2-9 Loops	Verizon-North
EODCF	Manual Intervention Charge Expedited: 1 Loop	Verizon-North
EODCG	Manual Intervention Charge Expedited: 2-9 Loops	Verizon-North
EODCH	Manual Intervention Charge Expedited: 10 or More Loops	Verizon-North
NR9UN	Customer Not Ready - Tech Dispatch on Company Premises	Verizon-North
NR9UF	CLEC Not Ready Per Occurrence -	Verizon-North

	Out	
SP1LM	SAC DS0 (2W)	Verizon-North
CXUOB	IAC DS0 (2 Wire)	Verizon-North
CXUOC	IAC DS0 (4 Wire)	Verizon-North
UUCCC	Trouble Dispatch Misdirect - In	Verizon-North
UUCPC	Trouble Dispatch Misdirect - In - Expedited	Verizon-North
NR9GN	Facility Type Channel or Pair & Resistance Range (Per Loop)	Verizon-North
SP1LP	SAC 2W DS0	Verizon-North
SP1LQ	SAC 4W Analog/Digital (Per Connection to Physical Collocation)	Verizon-North
NRBHO	IAC 2W Analog/Digital (Virtual Collocation)	Verizon-North
CXUOB	IAC 2W Analog/Digital (Virtual Collocation)	Verizon-North
NRBHZ	IAC 4W Analog/Digital (Virtual Collocation)	Verizon-North
CXUOC	IAC 4W Analog/Digital (Virtual Collocation)	Verizon (New England)
UBN (see Note)	Unbundling Class of Service	Verizon-South
U2HX+ (+ is a alpha-numeric which represents the density cell)	Basic Unbundled Loop	Verizon-South
UEC++	Unbundled Cross Connect	Verizon-South
NR9GP	Dispatch Out Maintenance	Verizon-North (New England)
EODCJ	Service Connection Central Office	Verizon-North

	Wiring	
EODCK	Service Connection - Other	Verizon-North

NOTE: The fourth or fifth character may be represented by a + or ++, and these suffixes reflect different geographic rate zones as designated in tariffs, and to allow for different pricing. UBN, a class of service USOC, is unique to Verizon-South because of the difference in the ordering, provisioning, and billing systems between Verizon-North and Verizon-South.

Interval

The standard interval is:

Loop size (Verizon-North)

1-10 lines	5 business days
11-20 lines	10 business days
21 or more lines	Negotiated Interval

Loop size (Verizon-South)

1-10 lines	6 business days
11-20 lines	10 business days
21 or more lines	Negotiated Interval

NOTE: If the CLEC is providing dial tone, the dial tone must be present forty-eight hours prior to the cutover in Verizon-North. In Verizon-South, the dial tone must be present by 7 a.m. of the day prior to the cutover. If Verizon determines that there is no dial tone, Verizon will notify the CLEC and request dialtone verification.

Hot Cuts

Hot Cuts will be performed for 2-Wire Analog Loops during the normal hours of operations of the Regional CLEC Control Center (RCCC) during the follow times:

Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. in Verizon-North
Monday through Friday, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. in Verizon-South

Requests for Hot Cuts outside of the normal business hours will be handled on an individual case basis and will be negotiated with the National Market Center/RCCC.

When a coordinated cutover involves changing the facilities from Integrated to Universal SLC or copper, the CLEC will be notified and be asked to request either an a.m. or p.m. dispatch.

2.3.2.2 Analog 2-Wire and 4-Wire Customer Specified Signaling Loop

Product:
Analog 2-Wire and 4-Wire Customer Specified Signaling Loop (Verizon-North and Verizon-South)

Product Family
Loop Unbundling

Product Description
CLECs have the option of customer specified signaling on 2- and 4-wire analog loops. This service is provided subject to availability on a first-come, first-serve basis. Special construction charges may apply when appropriate facilities are not available.

The CLEC can choose from four signaling options depending on the characteristics of the point of termination. A 2-wire analog loop will support either loop-start, ground-start, loop reverse-battery, or customer-provided inband signaling. A 4-wire analog loop will support

either loop-start, ground-start, loop reverse-battery, customer-provided inband, or duplex signaling.

In addition to the number of wires, the primary difference between a 2-wire and a 4-wire loop is that 4-wire loops support other types of circuits requiring different configurations than Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS) (see Figures 2.3.7 and 2.3.8). Furthermore, with 4-wire loops, the CLEC must specify two distinct pairs in the collocation arrangement cable to connect to the Verizon 4-wire loop. Verizon inventories the collocation arrangement cable with each pair having an active unit. A total of two different circuit locations must be specified by the CLEC, one for each half of the full wire circuit. It may also be necessary to identify which location corresponds to the transmit pair and which corresponds to the receive pair.

This element is only available to the CLEC for use in conjunction with its provision of local exchange and associated exchange access service to its end users.

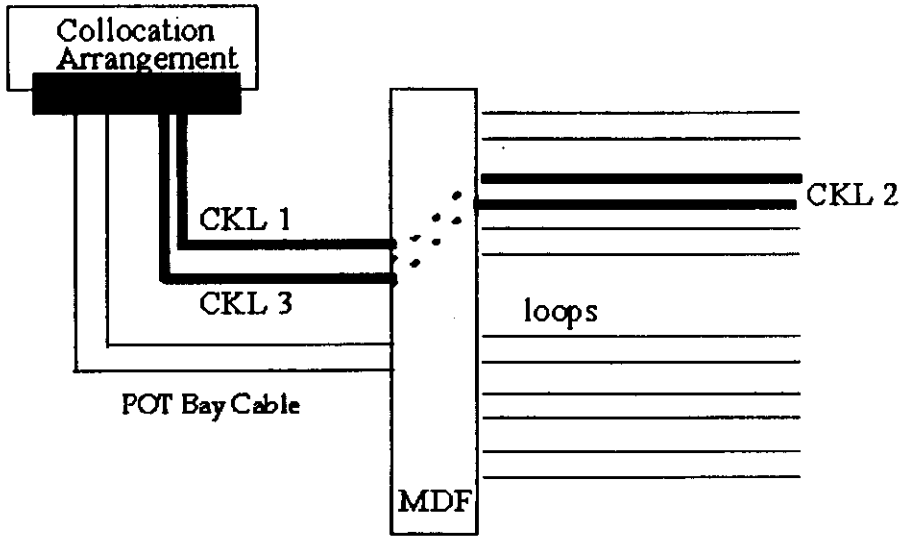

Figure 2.3.7: Basic 4-Wire Copper Loop (CKL 1 and CKL 3 are the CLEC's collocation arrangement and CKL 2 is the end user's address)

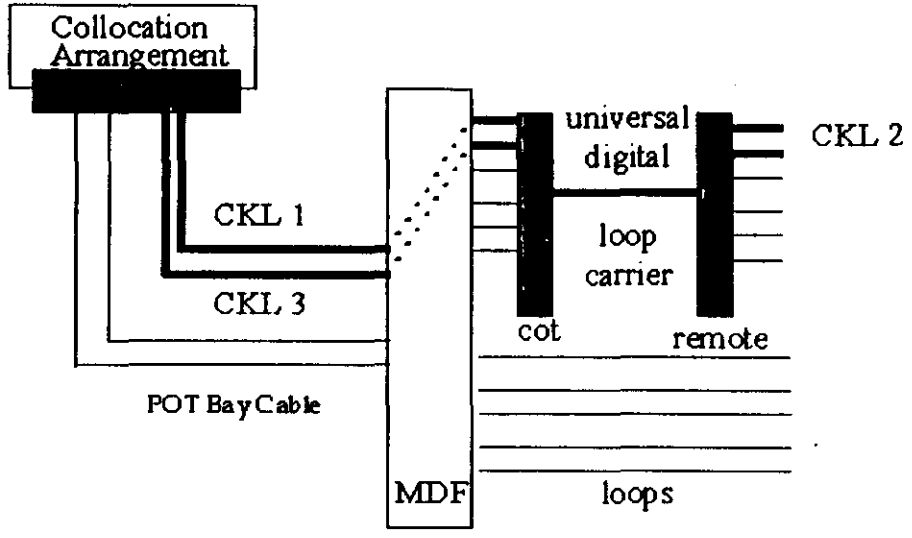

Figure 2.3.8: Basic 4 Wire Universal Loop Carrier (CKL 1 and CKL 3 are the CLEC's collocation arrangement and CKL 2 is the end user's address)

Technical Description

Loop-start (LS) signaling is a type of switch line signaling in which the network provides a battery source. To initiate a call, end user premises equipment provides a loop closure that causes DC loop current to flow, which the network detects.

Ground-start signaling is a type of signaling in which one side of the 2-wire loop is momentarily grounded to instantaneously obtain dial tone. Ground-start signaling is often used with PBXs.

Loop reverse-battery signaling is a type of switch line DC signaling that uses loop-open and loop-closure signals to indicate on-hook and off-hook signals in one direction, and normal battery polarity and reverse

battery polarity to indicate on-hook and off-hook signals in the other direction. The end of the service that generates loop-open and loop-closure signals is called the originating end, and the other end which generates the normal-battery polarity and reverse-battery polarity signals is called the terminating end.

Duplex signaling is a type of DC signaling that employs symmetrical and balanced signaling equipment at each end of the loop. One simplex conductor of the 4-wire loop is used for signaling and the other simplex conductor is used for ground potential compensation.

The open end is the end of a switch service that transmits ringing and dial tone and receives address signaling. The closed end is the end of a switch service that receives ringing and dial tone and transmits address signals.
Customer Specified Signaling provides an analog facility between a Verizon central office and an end user location that is capable of supporting specified signaling at the time the service is ordered by the CLEC. The following 2-wire signaling capability is available where existing facilities and equipment permit:

- No signaling (includes inband signaling furnished by the CLEC)
- Loop-start closed-end at end-user Rate Demarcation Point (RDP) and loop-start open-end at the CLEC-Point of Termination (POT)
- Loop-start open-end at end-user RDP and loop-start closed-end at the CLEC-POT
- Ground-start closed-end at end-user RDP and ground-start open-end at the CLEC-POT
- Ground-start open-end at end-user RDP and ground-start closed-end at the CLEC-POT
- Loop-reverse-battery terminating at the end-user RDP and loop reverse-battery originating at the CLEC-POT
- Loop-reverse-battery originating at the end-user RDP and loop

reverse-battery terminating at the CLEC-POT
- Unbundled P - Phone Loop
- Unbundled Coin Loop

The following 4-wire signaling capability is available where existing facilities and equipment permit:

- No signaling (includes inband signaling furnished by the CLEC)
- Loop-start closed-end at end-user RDP and loop-start open-end at the CLEC-POT
- Loop-start open-end at end-user RDP and loop-start closed-end at the CLEC-POT
- Ground-start closed-end at end-user RDP and ground-start open-end at the CLEC-POT
- Ground-start open-end at end-user RDP and ground-start closed-end at the CLEC-POT
- Loop-reverse-battery terminating at the end-user RDP and loop reverse-battery originating at the CLEC-POT (not available on a 4-wire basis when the loop facility includes DLC)
- Loop-reverse-battery originating at the end-user RDP and loop reverse-battery terminating at the CLEC-POT. (This signaling capability is not available on a 4-wire basis when the loop facility includes DLC.)
- Duplex (DX) signaling at EU-POT and CLEC-POT

Pricing Information

Pricing and applicable USOCs may vary by state jurisdiction and pursuant to individual carrier interconnection agreements.

USOCs

The following table identifies the USOCs pertaining to basic 2-wire and 4-wire customer specified signaling loops:

UBN	Unbundling Class of Service	Verizon-South
U2JS+	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling Station	Verizon-South
U2JT+	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling	Verizon-South
U2JO+	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling	Verizon-South
U2JU+	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling	Verizon-South
U2JN+	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling	Verizon-South
U4HS+	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling 4-Wire Station End	Verizon-South
U4HT+	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling 4-Wire Terminating	Verizon-South
U4H0+	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling 4-Wire Office End	Verizon-South
U4HU+	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling 4-Wire Terminating	Verizon-South
U4HN+	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling 4-Wire No Signaling	Verizon-South
UEC++	Unbundled Cross Connect 2 are required with a 4-wire CSS Analog Loop	Verizon-South
USKZ+	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling Unbundled Phone Loop	Verizon-South
U2CF++	Unbundled Business Loop	Verizon-South

	Customer Specified Signaling Unbundled Coin Loop	
UM8SX	Unbundled Class of Service	Verizon-North
U2HHX	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling 2-Wire Ground Start Closed End	Verizon-North
U2HGX	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling 2-Wire Ground Start Open End	Verizon-North
U2HEX	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling 2-Wire Loop Start Open End	Verizon-North
U2HNX	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling 2-Wire No Signaling	Verizon-North
U2HKX	Unbundling Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling 2-Wire Reverse Battery Terminating End	Verizon-North
U2HJX	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling 2-Wire Reverse Battery Originating	Verizon-North
U4HDX	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling 4-Wire Duplex Signaling	Verizon-North
U4HHX	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling 4-Wire Ground Start Closed End	Verizon-North
U4HGX	Unbundled Business Loop Customer Specified Signaling 4-Wire Ground Start Open End	Verizon-North